

5.4 Factoring Polynomials

GCF

ex 1:

$$3x^2 + 6x$$

$$3x(x + 2)$$

Regular

ex 2:

$$x^2 - 2x - 8$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 4)$$

ex 3:

$$6x^2 - 11x - 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{"Stretch"} \\ & 6x^2 - 15x + 4x - 10 \\ & 3x(2x - 5) + 2(2x - 5) \\ & (3x + 2)(2x - 5) \end{aligned}$$

+c same sign
-c different signs

ex 4:

$$8x^2 + 14x + 5$$

$$(2x + 1)(4x + 5)$$

Patterns

$$\text{i. } a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

$$\text{ii. } a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$$

$$\text{iii. } a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$$

ex 5:

$$4m^2 + 4m + 1$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2m & & 1 \\ | & & \end{matrix} (2m + 1)^2$$

ex 6:

$$x^3 - 12x^2 + 36x$$

$$x(x^2 - 12x + 36)$$

$$x(x - 6)^2$$

ex 7:

$$y^2 - 49$$

$$(y + 7)(y - 7)$$

ex 8:

$$4x^{10} - 9y^8$$

$$(2x^5)^2 - (3y^4)^2$$

$$(2x^5 - 3y^4)(2x^5 + 3y^4)$$

ex 9:

$$4x^{2n} - 16y^{4n}$$

$$(x^n)^2 = x^{2n}$$

$$(2y^{2n})^2 = 4y^{4n}$$

$$4(x^{2n} - 4y^{4n})$$

$$4(x^n + 2y^{2n})(x^n - 2y^{2n})$$

If a problem is not factorable,
then write:

Prime

2 New Patterns

iv. $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
Sum of cubes

v. $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$
Difference of cubes

$$\begin{array}{l} 1^3 = 1 \\ 2^3 = 8 \\ 3^3 = 27 \\ 4^3 = 64 \\ 5^3 = 125 \\ 6^3 = 216 \end{array}$$